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ANDEAN GROUP 1977 IMPORT FIGURES RELEASED

PA250318 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2112 GMT 24 Jan 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 24 Jan (LATIN)--It was revealed here today that Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela, the Andean Group member countries, imported goods valued at $16,224,000,000 during 1977. In comparison to 1976, when the total cost of goods purchased abroad amounted to $12,753,000,000, imports increased by over $3.5 billion.

The subregional organization reported in a bulletin that 12.2 percent of the total 1977 imports were consumer goods. Intermediate goods, including fuels and lubricants, amounted to 53.8 percent of the total imports, the bulletin added. The bulletin finally said that 34 percent of the total Andean imports for 1977 consisted of capital goods. The Andean organization emphasized that imports of consumer goods showed an increase. The bulletin added that there had been a slight decrease in the percentage of imported intermediate and capital goods, even though their price had increased.

Referring to consumer goods imported during 1976, the bulletin noted that they represented 11.1 percent of the total. This percentage increased to 12.2 percent in the following year, that is, 1977, it added. Imports of intermediate goods, which represented 54 percent in 1976, dropped to 53.8 percent in 1977, it noted. In closing, the report indicated that of toal imports, capital goods, which represented 34.9 percent in 1976, decreased to 34 percent the following year.

CLAT SEEKS END TO PORTUGUESE ARMS SALES TO NICARAGUA

PA060032 Paris AFP in Spanish 2057 GMT 5 Feb 79 PA

[Text] Caracas, 5 Feb (AFP)--The Social Christian Latin American Workers Central [CLAT] today appealed to Portuguese labor unions to prevent the sale of arms and ammunition by the Portuguese Government to Anastasio Somoza's regime in Nicaragua.

The CLAT asked Portuguese workers to use every means at their disposal to prevent the Portuguese Government from selling military supplies or maintaining relations with Nicaragua "as long as Somoza's dictatorship does not give way to a democratic system in which the fundamental human rights and the freedom of the workers and their organizations are guaranteed." The CLAT recalled that a similar campaign held last year by the Spanish unions stopped the sale of Spanish arms to General Somoza's government.

BRIEFS

TECHNOLOGICAL INFORMATION NETWORK--A meeting of government experts from Brazil, Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela has opened at the headquarters of the Latin American Economic System in Caracas to discuss the creation of a Latin American technological information network (REITELA). REITELA will serve as a vehicle to exchange experience and knowledge about the best ways of obtaining technology from industrialized countries and insuring an appropriate utilization of Latin American human resources. [Caracas Radio Continente Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 31 Jan 79 PA]

AIR FORCE COMMANDER DISCUSSES NATIONAL RECOVERY, OTHER ISSUES

Comments on National Topics

PY052325 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1916 GMT 5 Feb 79 PY

[Excerpts] Parana, 5 Feb (TELAM)--Air Force Commander Lt Gen Omar Domingo Graffigna said here today that the objectives of the process of national recovery are "logical and can be completely fulfilled." He said, however, that "unfortunately many times this cannot be achieved in the time we would like." General Graffigna spoke to the press regarding matters of current national interest during an inspection visit to the Second Air Force Brigade of this city.

During a meeting with reporters, General Graffigna referred to the objectives of the process of national recovery and the economic situation in the following terms:

Regarding the process of national reorganization, he said that "this is a process of the Argentine people, of decent people who want to live in peace and freedom. That is why we have to defend it, implement it and fulfill its objectives, because this the only way the Argentine people will be able to find again their destiny of greatness, freedom and security we want so much.

Regarding the objectives of the process, he said that "they are logical and can be completely fulfilled." He admitted: "Unfortunately many times this cannot be achieved in the time we would like."

Referring to those people who are impatient and make criticisms, General Graffigna said: "I would like to remind them to have faith and confidence because we have inherited many ills in this process." In this regard he pointed out subversion and the southern border conflict with Chile.

Regarding subversion, he said that "it took us all of 1976 and 1977 to almost completely eradicate subversion and to control this illness which was not giving Argentine people the right to live, walk and think freely." He said: "This accomplishment alone fully justifies the objectives we have set in the process."

Regarding the conflict with Chile, he said that "when we were completing the eradication of subversion, another matter which we have also inherited emerged: the Beagle conflict, which has cost us so much effort and work until the end of last year and even now." He said: "I would like to ask the Argentine people what would have happened if the armed forces had not begun this process and these two inherited problems still existed?"

He added: "Therefore, I ask those who are impatient and make criticisms to remember that we had to confront these two basic aspects and I also ask the good Argentine people who want the success of the process and the country to have faith and confidence." He said that "despite subversion and the conflict with Chile, many important things have been accomplished and many objectives fulfilled." He indicated: "Therefore, it is a question of not having a bad memory."

Regarding the economic situation, General Graffigna said that "achievements have been made but there are still some problems which have not been fully overcome as we wanted." He mentioned "salary matters and high inflation," and said that "the economic reactivation we would like and which will help solve these problems has not yet been achieved."

He said: "The air force is aware that there are still levels which are not in accordance with the needs of certain sectors among the Argentine people." He indicated: "I believe that this is one aspect which should be gradually corrected." He said: "Impatience is what many times makes us fail."

With regard to the political proposals of the armed forces, he said that "these are being coordinated by the secretary generals of each branch and will later be submitted for the consideration of the military junta." He added: "These proposals and others still pending will be given solutions and coordinated during the next few months."

In answer to the reporters' request for a message to the Argentine people, the air force commander said that "we have to have faith and confidence, thinking basically of the country's interest above sectorial and personal interests," and that "despite the occasional problems we may have, Argentina will come out ahead thanks to its tremendous existing and potential capacity for development."

Discusses Relations With Provinces

PY062244 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2055 GMT 6 Feb 79 PY

[Excerpt] Mendoza, 6 Feb (TELAM)--Air Force Commander Omar Graffigna stated today that "Argentina is a unit and the provinces and its inhabitants must cooperate in the struggle, especially at times like this in which the fatherland demands it." The air force commander considered "logical" the effort which at a given time the provinces can make to meet the demands of the central government, but he added: "When it is not on a permanent basis; when it is temporary, as is happening this year."

General Graffigna, who arrived today in Mendoza to make an inspection tour of the Fourth Air Brigade stationed at El Plumerillo, stated that "there is no doubt that the provinces which have been asked for this cooperation are those with the largest resources and those which have had a very good administration."

Asked if the military junta had discussed the appointment of the Cordoba governor, he explained that "the military junta is not involved in the appointment of governors. This is done by the executive branch, which naturally out of courtesy informs us of these decisions."

He added that the military junta has not discussed the subject of extending an invitation to Pope John Paul II to visit Argentina. But he noted that if the visit should take place, "it will be an honor for all Argentines."

SCIENTIFIC ROCKET TO BE TESTED FOR SPACE EXPERIMENTS

PY080138 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2030 GMT 7 Feb 79 PY

[Excerpt] La Rioja, 7 Feb (TELAM)--The first stage of a program for the evaluation of natural resources through experiments in space will begin tomorrow with the launching of a scientific rocket from the Celpa I Airbase located in El Chamical, 150 km south of this capital. According to reports, the Tauro-02 will be fired on its first "technological flight" at 0700.

The immediate objective of this test is to verify the trajectory and behavior of the rocket so it can be used later in developing other rockets of more advanced technology. The Tauro-02 is a two-stage rocket with a total weight of 560 kgs and is equipped with a recovery system for its payload fixed at 85 kgs. Its flying time from launch to the area of impact in Las Salinas Grandes, 197 km from the launching pad, has been established at 620 seconds.

PADILLA SAYS POPE TO MEDIATE SEA OUTLET ISSUE

PY081234 La Paz INFOBOL Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0745 GMT 8 Feb 79 PY

[Text] Gen David Padilla Arancibia, president of the military government junta, revealed yesterday that Pope John Paul II will mediate in the problem of the Bolivian landlocked situation. He said that in this way "an attempt will be made to find a real and effective solution to the century-old isolation which has deprived us of a sovereign outlet to the Pacific Ocean."

He added that "since there are no diplomatic relations with Chile, no action can yet be taken to further what we intend to do, but we appeal to the conscience of our brother countries. Fortunately, the pope will mediate in this problem, at least to soften the conscience of the Chileans."

The president also made an appeal to the conscience of Latin Americans so that they may support the restoration proposals made by this country.

RUMORS ABOUT PADILLA'S ILL HEALTH SAID UNFOUNDED

PY081311 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 8 Feb 79 PY

[Text] The interior minister has categorically refuted rumors which have been circulating in this city that Gen David Padilla Arancibia would be relieved from his high post as president of the military junta for health reasons.

Minister Raul Lopez Leyton said those are simply rumors spread by people who are trying to disturb the electoral process and prevent the country from entering an institutional era with a democratically elected government. The interior minister also said that the country enjoys social and political tranquillity and it is necessary to maintain it so the elections can be held without disturbances [words indistinct]. He added that the contribution by the political parties toward this end is important and decisive because their participation is crucial for providing the electoral process with all the freedom and guarantees which the government has offered.

MNRI SAYS REGIME BIASED TOWARD PAZ ESTENSSORO

PY081335 La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 8 Feb 79 PY

[Text] Leaders of the National Revolutionary Movement of the Left [MNRI] have charged that some sectors of the armed forces and electoral organizations are leaning heavily in favor of Victor Paz Estenssoro's candidacy and the businessmen's pro-Banzer front.

In support of their charges, the MNRI leaders, headed by Abel Ayoroa Argandona, cited the following events: the (?replacement) of three ministers who, through the political and administrative activities they accomplished in a short time, became a guarantee of impartiality; and the tendency in the forming of electoral courts to favor persons identified with the Paz Estenssoro trend by political or family ties.

At the press conference, the MNRI leader stated that he does not [words indistinct] of a new electoral fraud because we have confidence in the political maturity of the Bolivian people.

OBSERVERS SEE SILES ZUAZO-PAZ ESTENSSORO SHOWDOWN

PY081344 Paris AFP in Spanish 0256 GMT 8 Feb 79 PY

[By Eduardo Perez Iribarne]

[Excerpts] La Paz, 7 Feb (AFP)--Observers agreed that former President Hernan Siles Zuazo today has launched an electoral offensive against his traditional political mentor, Victor Paz Estenssoro, three times president of the nation and now a presidential candidate.

Siles Zuazo and Paz Estenssoro will be the two main candidates for the presidency during the upcoming elections, scheduled by the military government for 1 July 1979. The two veteran political leaders will be the main characters in the toughest political battle ever seen in the country's democratic history during an election which will have no official candidate, a catalyst for even greater fighting.

Siles Zuazo leads the Democratic and Popular Unity Front [UDP], while Paz Estenssoro heads the Historic National Revolutionary Movement [MNRH].

Siles Zuazo, through a press conference held today by his right-hand man, Abel Ayoroa Argandona, accused his former leader of enjoying the illegal support of the government for the electoral campaign. The accusation made by Siles Zuazo refers to changes in the present military government toward a pro-Paz Estenssoro bias and denounces similar maneuvers in the National Electoral Court.

It was confirmed to FRANCE-PRESSE that Paz Estenssoro forbid his followers from commenting on the accusation made by his electoral opponents and is now analyzing the text of his opponents' remarks. Other political parties refrained from commenting on the UDP document in order to avoid participating in Siles Zuazo's game, their leaders emphasized.

Experts agreed that the political climate rose a few degrees in temperature today after the accusation made by Siles Zuazo, and that the present government received the worst jolt since it came to power 2 and 1/2 months ago. Government officials are preparing an answer to the UDP accusation, but the document by Abel Ayoroa, Siles Zuazo's associate, has already initiated psychological warfare.

It was concluded, in La Paz that Siles Zuazo, with the document accusing the government, recovered his political initiative after the severe crises he suffered at the leadership of the political front which supports him as presidential candidate.

PADILLA DISCARDS PAY HIKE FOR PUBLIC SECTOR

PY081318 La Paz INFOBOL Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0750 GMT 8 Feb 79 PY

[Text] President of the nation Gen David Padilla said that the government is not able to meet all the salary demands proposed by various sectors and that they will be analyzed by the constitutional government. He categorically discarded any possibility of a salary increase in the public sector due to the severe economic situation of the country. With respect to the industrial sector, he stated that the matter should be dealt with by employees.

Padilla maintained that in the state sector, "no new positions will be created, nor will there be any salary increase." Padilla added: "We have drawn up a budget with responsibility and austerity in accordance with the nation's true situation which will not permit a salary increase for government employees."

ARMY MINISTRY, SOVIET EMBASSY DENY ARMS DEAL

PY061803 Paris AFP in Spanish 1632 GMT 6 Feb 79 PY

[Text] Brasilia, 6 Feb (AFP)--A possible sale of weapons manufactured in Brazil to the Soviet Union was denied today by Col Edmirson Maranhao, press secretary of the Army Ministry, in statements disclosed here today. Last Sunday, two Brazilian newsmen published a report announcing the sale of weapons manufactured here to the Soviet Union. Antonio Azeredo da Silveira, Brazilian minister of foreign affairs, also denied the report and added without further comment that this type of news does not serve Brazilian interests. Igor Vladimerovich, press attache at the Soviet Embassy in Brasilia, said he was absolutely unaware of any reports that Brazil would sell 30 90-mm cannons to his country's army. The report stated that the cannons were manufactured by the Electrometal Acos Finos Company and sold to Moscow through Engesa, a Brazilian firm which manufactures tanks.

OFFICIALS EXPLAIN DENIAL OF PRESTES' PASSPORT REQUEST

Itamaraty Spokesman Comments

PY081442 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 7 Feb 79 p 4 PY

[Text] Luis Carlos Prestes does not meet the requirements for passports granted to Brazilian citizens residing abroad because his own lawyer in Brazil, Sobral Pinto has admitted that court sentences against Prestes are still in force, Itamaraty explained yesterday.

Brazilian Foreign Ministry spokesman Felipe Lampreia said that last December Prestes had requested a passport from the Brazilian Embassy in Moscow without expressing his desire to return to the country. Lampreia added: "For 30 years, since 1948, Prestes has been travelling with foreign passports as an exile and this is another reason why he cannot be granted a Brazilian passport according to existing regulations."

According to Itamaraty's spokesman, the secretary general of the Brazilian Communist Party last December requested passports from the Brazilian Embassy in Moscow "for him, his common law wife and his children." According to Itamaraty, the refusal of a passport to Prestes is also based on a ruling of the Federal Appeals Court because of court sentences rendered against him.

Furthermore, in the case of someone living in asylum abroad, the applicant for a passport must first request in writing the termination of his asylum by the country which granted it. This is another requirement in the new set of regulations for granting passports and nationality titles to Brazilians living abroad.

Lampreia admitted that the nationality title, which is valid only for returning to Brazil, "could be granted, but Prestes apparently is not interested in returning, only in obtaining a passport."

Planalto Palace Position Given

PY061701 Sao Paulo Cadeia Verde Amarela in Portuguese 1000 GMT 6 Feb 79 PY

[Text] Planalto Palace spokesman Col Rubem Ludwig has referred to rumors that Luis Carlos Prestes intends to return to Brazil and clarified that the government position regarding Prestes is the same as that regarding exiles in general: Any exile can return to the country whenever he wants provided he is willing to face any charges there may be against him.

ANTIPOLICE RIOT ERUPTS IN PASSO FUNDO; 1 DEAD, 3 INJURED

PY072134 Porto Alegre Radio Gaucha in Portuguese 1545 GMT 7 Feb 79 PY

[Text] There is an atmosphere of tension in the streets of Passo Fundo after the riots last night which left one dead and three seriously injured. Military policemen are on guard in groups of three, strategically posted at the most important points of the city as of 0600.

Meanwhile, the prefect (Volmar Altone), the director of the interior police department of the Public Security Secretariat, deputy officer (Francisco de Paula Aragon), as well as the commander of "D area," military police Lt Col (Juvencio Lucas Dutra), are conducting a meeting to examine the situation. An official communique will be released shortly regarding the decisions made during the meeting. The staff of the military brigade is also meeting to analyze the incidents between the population and the military police in Passo Fundo. The meeting began early this morning and was presided over by Col (Candido Jose Rivas da Silva), commander of the unit. The public relations office of the brigade refused to state whether an official communique would be released at the end of the meeting regarding the measures which will be taken to punish those responsible for the serious incidents which took place in Passo Fundo yesterday and which cost the life of one person.

The Passo Fundo incidents are eliciting reactions in the state assembly. Opposition Deputy (Romildo Monsan) called the police atrocities against the Passo Fundo population cowardly, revolting and barbarous. He also considered them as normal within the framework of a regime which is very well-adapted to the ideology of national security, where state security is placed above that of the individual.

(Ruben Dil), government leader of the state assembly, has asked that immediate orders be given to punish the policemen responsible for the acts of violence, which has been the subject of all statements by opposition parliamentarians at this afternoon's meeting of the representative commission of the assembly.

In a short while, at 1330, a commission of Brazilian Democratic Movement (MDB) deputies will leave for Passo Fundo to investigate on the scene the scope of the incidents and the measures taken to punish those responsible. The commission members are Deputies (Server Shirver), (Jorge Bandarra), Waldir Walter, (Celso Testa) and (Antenor Ferrari).

Officials Urge Calm

PY081143 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 7 Feb 79 PY

[Text] Passo Fundo--In a note released this afternoon, the civilian officials of Passo Fundo [in Rio Grande do Sul State] have expressed their consternation over the serious events which caused deep grief among the people. They have asked the people to remain calm in order to avoid worsening the situation. They also asked them to have confidence in the authorities and to rest assured that legal actions will be taken to punish those responsible. The note was signed by the mayor and deputy mayor and by the president and leaders of the two blocs in the state assembly. The note concludes by stating that since there is no way to repair what has been done, one can only regret this unfortunate act.

In Porto Alegre, state assembly Deputies (Lelio Souza), (Romildo Monsan) and (Carlos Augusto de Souza), of the Brazilian Democratic Movement, demanded the dismissal of the state security secretary this afternoon.

The opposition leader said that if Governor Sinval Guazelli does not want to become involved with police violence, he should immediately fire the state security secretary. (Carlos Augusto de Souza) said that this time the governor cannot just "wash his hands" as he did in the case of the kidnapping of the Uruguayan citizens.

Governor Guazelli ordered a military-police investigation to determine the culpability of Maj (Antonio Augusto Carpis) in the Passo Fundo incidents. This information was disclosed by (Ruben Dil), government leader in the state assembly, who added that Governor Guazelli ordered the withdrawal of strike forces sent yesterday to Passo Fundo by the commander of the Military Police Brigade. The governor, (Dil) said, does not want to create a climate of war in Passo Funio.

IMPORT, EXPORT FIGURES RELEASED FOR 1978

PY071613 Paris AFP in Spanish 1217 GMT 7 Feb 79 PY

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 7 Feb (AFP)--The value of exports of Brazilian manufactured goods during 1978 exceeded the amount of raw materials exported by Brazil during the same period, according to official statistics disclosed here today. The statistics from the Foreign Trade Department of the Banco do Brasil [CACEX] indicate that during 1978 exports of raw materials and manufactured goods increased 6.91 percent in volume and 4.38 percent in value with respect to 1977. During 1978, Brazil exported 87,513,593 tons of various products worth $12,650,633,000, as opposed to 81,856,185 tons and $12,120,175,000 in 1977.

In the period from January to December 1978, Brazil exported 78,246,662 tons of raw materials for a total of $5,969,644,000, while during the previous year exports reached 73,859,590 tons worth $6,958,608,000. Brazilian manufactured goods exports for 1978 reached 7,969,277 tons for a value of $6,500,115,000 and 5,593,039 tons worth $4,883,643,000 in 1977.

During 1978, there was an increase in the volume and value of exports of cotton, bananas, frozen horse meat, yerba mate, tobacco, wool, iron and manganese ore, cocoa beans, soybeans and castor oil, instant coffee, shoes and machines and electrical and mechanical instruments and machines. There was a decrease in the volume and value of exports of refined and unrefined sugar and sugar crystals, rice, frozen beef, sugarcane molasses, corn, sisal, soybeans, cocoa butter and cotton textiles. Exports of soybean cake and flour, coffee beans and cotton threads increased in volume and decreased in value.

Coffee beans held first place on the list of products exported by Brazil in 1978, representing sales of $1,939,836,000, which corresponds to 15.33 percent of the total value of Brazilian exports for that period. Next came soybean flour and cake with $1,049,011,000 (8.29 percent of the total amount of exports) and iron ore with $1,027,334,000 (8.12 percent of the total amount of exports).

The decrease in the value of raw material exports registered in 1978 was compensated for by the 33.1-percent increase in the amount of manufactured goods exported during that period. Although official figures for Brazilian imports during 1978 still have not been disclosed, they represented a total of $12,345,830,000 on 30 November 1978 and official estimates say that the nation's deficit on the commercial balance during this period should be approximately $1 billion. After computing the figure for exports and imports during the first 11 months of 1978, the Brazilian commercial balance deficit at the end of that period reached $899,993,000.

M-19 GUERRILLAS, SOLDIERS CLASH IN BOGOTA

PA082018 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1500 GMT 8 Feb 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 8 Feb (EFE)--A noncommissioned officer and a soldier were wounded today during an armed confrontation between an urban terrorist unit and shock troops in a southern Bogota suburb. A military spokesman today told EFE that the fighting occurred when a military patrol raided an operations center of the M-19 terrorist movement in the Lucero Alto suburb where the subversive elements were planning an attack.

Thirty terrorists were arrested in the operation carried out at dawn. Military security agents seized automatic weapons and plans for an attack which was to carried out in the next few hours in Bogota.

The armed confrontation occurred a few meters from the artillery school in the capital's southern sector in a hideout of the terrorist organization. Daily meetings were held at the hideout in an attempt to reorganize M-19, whose top leaders are under arrest.

TURBAY TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES OF TORTURE

PA081558 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 8 Feb 79 PA

[Text] Bogota--President Julio Cesar Turbay Ayala has announced that an investigation will be conducted into alleged tortures of those arrested on public order charges. At the same time, the chief of state has asked the defense attorneys of these prisoners to join him in protesting the crimes and violations of human rights on the part of subversive elements.

The president made the statements to members of the Democratic Lawyers Association during a meeting in his office to discuss alleged violations of human rights in Colombia.

Turbay Ayala pointed out that human rights have been violated in connection with the murders of Dr Pardo Buelva and labor leader Jose Raquel Mercado, and in connection with the tortures inflicted on kidnap victims such as Roberto Pradilla.

BRIEFS

RESIGNATION OF FEDEMETAL PRESIDENT--Cali, Colombia--Hernando Gomez Otalora has resigned as national president of the Colombian Metallurgical Federation [FEDEMETAL]. The resignation came as a surprise in local metallurgical circles. Harold Rizo Otero, who heads FEDEMETAL's operations in this area, said that Gomez Otalora has resigned for personal, family and professional reasons. [Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 2 Feb 79 PA]

PHOSPHATE DEPOSITS--1 Feb (EFE)--The Colombian Government today announced that large phosphate deposits have been found in the central cordillera extending over four provinces. Phosphate is used for chemical fertilizers. [Madrid EFE in Spanish 0532 GMT 1 Feb 79 PA]

CLASH WITH SMUGGLERS--Three noncommissioned army officers have been killed and three others seriously wounded in a clash with smugglers in southern Guajira Department. The clash occurred when a military patrol tried to stop a convoy of trucks filled with contraband. Immediately afterward, troops stationed in Buena Vista assumed control of the southern area of Guajira Department to search for those responsbile. [Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 6 Feb 79 PA]

OPPOSITION LEADERS RATIFY ACCORD TO PROMOTE DEMOCRACY

PY051735 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 4 Feb 79 p 10 PY

[Text] With the intention of "promoting the establishment of a democratic regime," the principal leaders of the Revolutionary Febrerista Party, the Christian Democratic Party and the Authentic Radical Liberal Party met yesterday and declared that "there is an urgent need to reestablish the legal norms which are now overruled by arbitrary actions that government leaders encourage or tolerate." For this reason, they said they have decided to propose a program for national unity in order "to work united to establish a truly democratic way of life which would allow the people to benefit from the rights to which they are politically, socially, economically and culturally entitled."

The meeting began at 1130 and was presided over by the president of the hosting political group [Revolutionary Febrerista Party], Dr Alarico Quinonez. After the meeting, during which they ratified the national accord, Quinonez spoke and, among other things, said that they could now consider each other comrades because they are united in the same task of seeking the nation's democratization.

Afterwards, it was announced that the Popular Colorado Movement [MOPOCO] had sent from Argentina the original copy of the agreement signed by its leaders in addition to a tape recording with the words of the group's leader, Dr Waldino Lovera. The meeting's attendants listened to the leader's message, which stated that the realization of this national unity was the "first step toward the downfall of the present political regime. He added that this new style of political leadership would provide the opportunity "for an exile, who has always been outside our country's political activity, to take part in this important field." He expressed his desire that "no other government would be able to force Paraguayans to live outside their fatherland."

Domingo Laino then spoke, saying that the ratified document "expresses the most basic feelings of the Paraguayan people," and added that this is an historic moment because, for the first time, political parties are uniting to sign a document in which they promise to struggle for democracy.

President of the Christian Democratic Party Anibal Recalde Sosa also read a message from his party which stated that the agreement among the parties was a long-held desire of his party to try to reach democratization. His remarks were followed by Luis Resk, who spoke of taking an oath "to remain united until the full liberation" of the Paraguayan people.

The signatories of the ratification of the national accord were the following: for the Revolutionary Febrerista Party, Alarico Quinonez, Oscar Acuna Tosses, Euclides Acevedo, Juan G. Granada and Roque Gaona; for the Authentic Radical Liberal Party, Miguel Angel Martinez Yaryes, Domingo Laino, Carmen de Lara Castro, Juan Manuel Benitez and Miguel Abdon Saguier; for the Christian Democratic Party, Anibal Recalde Sosa, Justiniano Velastiqui, Florencio Rivero and Luis A Resk. On behalf of MOPOCO, the following sent their approval: Waldino R. Lovera, Mario Mallorquin, Faustino Centurion, Evaristo Mendez Paiva, Miguel Angel Gonzalez Casabianca, Eduardo San Martin and Ruben Florentin Pena.

THREE PERUVIAN MILITARY PLANES FOUND DESTROYED IN CHILE

PA090042 Paris AFP in Spanish 0030 GMT 9 Feb 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 8 Feb (AFP)--Radio Victoria reported here today that three Peruvian military planes missing since 1 February were found destroyed in Tarapaca in Chilean territory. The three planes, carrying 5 crewmembers, had not returned to their base at La Joya, a large Peruvian military airport about 500 km from the Chilean border. According to the report the planes were sighted destroyed on the ground.

CLASH BETWEEN POLICE, PEASANTS REPORTED

PA081345 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0434 GMT 8 Feb 79 PA

[Text] Lima, 7 Feb (EFE)--It was learned here today that approximately 30 policemen and peasants were wounded by bullets and at least 1 person was killed when police removed peasants from land they had invaded which was owned by a cooperative in northern Peru. According to a communique issued by the military command headquartered in the city of Piura, approximately 1,000 km north of Lima, the policemen were attacked by "seditious elements of the extreme left." The official document blames the Maoist Popular Democratic Union for agitating humble peasants and using them as a front to carry out a "major subversive plan and unleash violence in the country." A Civil Guard captain and two workers were killed on Sunday as the Civil Guard evicted a group of strikers and unknown individuals from a factory located in Lima. The group had seized the factory on 28 December. The Piura military command reported that one peasant was killed and several other peasants and four policemen were seriously wounded 3 February at the Yapatera cooperative. During the clash which occurred on Monday, the government extended the national statute of emergency and the suspension of constitutional guarantees for 30 more days.

EXPRESO HAILS GENERALS' ASSURANCES TO NATION

PA080311 Lima EXPRESO in Spanish 2 Feb 79 p 10 PA

[Editorial: "On Secure Paths"]

[Text] The retirement of Gen Oscar Molina Pallochia, prime minister, minister of war and army commander in chief, and the assumption of these functions by Gen Pedro Richter Prada, have led to pronouncements which are of great interest to the citizenry, in view of their timeliness and importance.

In the first place, both General Richter Prada and his predecessor, General Molina Pallochia, have clearly outlined the armed forces' policy of respect for the timetable set up by the revolutionary government for the transfer of political power to a democratic government freely elected by the people as well as for the country's economic recovery. The two military chiefs have also called on the nation to support the government's policies.

Another aspect of the recent statements by Generals Richter Prada and Molina Pallochia--the one of greatest importance at this time--concerns national defense. Recent events experienced by the country have sounded the alarm for Peru to avoid the errors of the past. One precaution, which has the utmost priority, is that of maintaining an armed force of high technical proficiency. Now, in view of the statements by its highest officials, the nation can be sure that the national integrity is being duly safeguarded by an army that is not only disciplined and well-known for its technical competence but which has, above all, high-level moral training. The country is therefore fully secure as it heads toward its institutional and economic recovery.

PEMEX REPORTS OUTBREAK OF VIOLENCE IN TABASCO

PA081341 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0400 GMT 8 Feb 79 PA

[Text] The Mexican Petroleum [PEMEX] enterprise has issued an official communique reporting that peasants who are being misled and instigated by certain sectors have started a campaign of violence in Tabasco, claiming that they have been affected by drilling work. PEMEX added that extortion attempts have been directed against it which are punishable and entail a threat to the national economy. Specifically, PEMEX aaid that at the (Salta de Mendez) and (Cuyutan) wells workers have been attacked with arms, injured and received death threats. There have also been thefts and acts of sabotage. In addition, the roads to the wells have been closed and the crude program has been affected.

Residents of the area are demanding payment for nonexistent damages from PEMEX, and in some cases, [justifiable] demands are exaggerated.

In the communique, PEMEX says that all these actions and pressures are being carried out in collusion with minor officials and that the situation could be termed chaotic. Aside from the wells that have been mentioned, in the Samaria and (Inide) wells there have been continuous acts of delinquency including an attack on a PEMEX helicopter which was transporting drilling personnel.

It was pointed out in conclusion that among the promoters of this situation is a lawyer named Angela Pulido de Serrano, who has joined the Ejido owners and peasants in an attempt to displace their true representatives.

The information has reached us directly from the PEMEX press office.

Military Intervenes

PA082255 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2044 GMT 8 Feb 79 PA

[Excerpts] Mexico City, 8 Feb (EFE)--The military began removing Indians from oil wells they had seized in Mexico's richest hydrocarbon-producing area after it was admitted that "chaos" has resulted from these seizures of the country's southeastern oil deposits.

It was announced today that army units yesterday cleared two wells already producing oil and part of a refining pla located near the city of Villahermosa, 860 km from here. The army was expected toda to clear five more wells [words indistinct], about 30 km from Villon de Jalpa de Mendez and Cunduacan, located about 30 km from Villahermosa. According to reports received here today, the army's intervention did not result in any casualties.

The Chontales Indians began occupying oil wells on 20 January to demand the payment of indemnities for damges to their arable land and other property. According to Mexican Petroleum, aside from the wells at Jalpa de Mendez and Cunduacan, others in Samaria and Iride have also been seized. The one in Samaria is one of the country's most productive.

The company described the incidents as "punishable actions against the country's economy," and announced that it has already filed formal charges with judicial authorities.

Meanwhile, reports received here today from Tabasco indicate that Indian peasants have been blocking the oil wells for years. The situation worsened last December when the Indians blocked roads to 10 wells near Jalpa and Cunduacan.

WORKERS PROTEST UPCOMING CARTER VISIT

PA081200 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0338 GMT 8 Feb 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 7 Feb (LATIN)--Some 20,000 workers occupied the main streets of this capital today in what is considered to be the first demonstration to repudiate U.S. President Jimmy Carter's upcoming visit to Mexico next week.

The workers, members of various leftist labor and political organizations, marched peacefully for 3 hours carrying placards and banners with slogans supporting the government's oil policy and rejecting U.S. attempts to acquire cheap fuel from Mexico by pressure.

"Oil, uranium and gas will not go to the north," chanted the demonstrators, headed by the union of telephone operators which in April, 1978, staged an unprecedented nationwide strike which left the country without domestic and international communications for 24 hours.

Participants in the march--which prefaced a number of actions in repudiation of Carter's 3-day official visit which is to begin on 14 February--included members of the Mexican Communist Party (PCM) and the Socialist Workers Party (PST), both of which were legalized only 3 months ago. Also participating were members of the illegal Mexican Workers Party (PMT).

It was reported unofficially that contingents of workers staged similar marches in Oaxaca, Guerrero, Sinaloa and Monterrey. The demonstration, which was monitored by antiriot police along the 4 kms of its course, was called by the Free Trade Unions [Sindicatos Obreros Libres--SOL], which has a membership of some 500,000 workers from approximately 100 small companies, in addition to electrical workers and the employees and faculty of the country's 30 autonomous universities.

Some 100 relatives of missing prisoners and political exiles also demonstrated, demanding that the government present some 400 persons who were apparently arrested by government agents and whose fate is unknown.

INCUMBENT PRI PARTY ELECTS NEW PRESIDENT

PA090001 Paris AFP in Spanish 2024 GMT 8 Feb 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 8 Feb (AFP)--Today, 38-year-old lawyer Gustavo Carvajal was elected president of the incumbent Institutional Revolutionary Party [PRI], it was officially revealed.

Carvajal, the youngest president the PRI has ever had in its 50 years in power, replaced Carlos Sansores Perez, who had held this post for 2 years. Sansores resigned to become director of the Government Workers Social Institute. Carvajal's election could be an attempt to revitalize the human element and make the PRI more dynamic before the July legislative elections, political experts said.

Because of recent political reforms, for the first time in several years the leftist communist and workers socialist parties and the democratic rightist party can run deputy candidates in the 400 districts.

'GOD AND PANAMA' MOVEMENT LEADER TO CONTINUE CAMPAIGN

PA082153 Panama City Radio Mia Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 8 Feb 79 PA

[Interview with God and Panama Movement leader Juan Carlos Voloj Pereira in "Resumen Informativo" program--live]

[Excerpt] Thanks to all Panamanians who contributed as much as they could to pay our fine. We paid the fine and lived up to our responsibility. We assume responsibility for having thrown paint at that nefarious [Cuban] Embassy as a sign of protest and rejection of the infamy spread subversively throughout America and the world. The God and Panama Movement is profoundly thankful to Radio Mia and the Panamanian people who made it possible to pay that fine. No member of the movement had to make a personal contribution. It was not necessary because the collection surpassed the $500 amount fined. Special thanks goes to the people of Chiriqui who also sent their contributions. The organizers of the movement and I send special thanks to the people of Chiriqui for their patriotism. I received the money they sent to pay the fine and will perhaps use it to pay another fine. We did not promise the mayor that if the Cubans continue their infamy and evil in the world we would not go to their embassy to protest again.

We have discovered the identities of the youths who stoned us in Colon and have filed charges there. Their last names are Sinclar and Mendoza and they were paid by Colon Governor Yepes. Charges have been filed against them. The attack on us was planned by the governor of Colon. We have names and photographs of the perpetrators.

We cannot be accused of being pro-Somoza, nor can we be accused of being CIA sympathizers. In Colon, I publicly condemned James Carter. I said he was immoral and responsible for our situation because of his collusion with the procommunist government in Panama and his tolerance of communist subversion's infiltration in every Latin American country. So I also accuse James Carter of being responsible for this, second only to the one who is chiefly responsible, Omar Torrijos Herrera.

In the beginning of March we will go to Chitre and hold a large rally for the people of Herrera and Los Santos who are profoundly religious Christians and repudiate communism. We will prove this in Chitre, where we will hold a mass in the cathedral and then march peacefully down the streets to show that we repudiate communism and reaffirm our faith in religious and democratic principles.

Almost immediately after the Chitre rally we will go to David, Chiriqui, where the people are now preparing. They want this rally, so I am announcing to the Chiricanos that I will go there next week to get in touch with organizers there to stage a great rally in David. It will express a resounding "no" which will be heard as far away as Cuba by Fidel-style communists and USSR communists.

DEMOCRATIC REVOLUTIONARY PARTY REQUESTS REGISTRATION

PA090205 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 8 Feb 79 PA

[Statement by Democratic Revolutionary Party President Gerardo Gonzalez at presentation of request for party registration at the electoral tribunal on 8 February--recorded]

[Excerpt] Honorable magistrates, the process beginning this afternoon will erase--or try to erase--and close a past which began to fade from Panama's horizon on 11 October 1968. With the rebirth of political parties under the revolutionary process we hope to create solid democratic institutions. They will be honest, popular and truly democratic parties.

Those of us who are here as party officials--Secretary General Gonzalez Revilla and Villalaz, as well as members of the organizing committee who also accompany us--have merely followed the initiative of General Torrijos, leader of this process for 10 years. This process will give the country peace and stability for the next 20 years and place decisionmaking in the hands of the people.

We are, I repeat, merely agents of this initiative. Once our party has been registered according to provisional statutes--which you will have the opportunity to analyze--the national convention will finally choose its party leadership from the community level up to party president. This is the inheritance which this generation of Panamanians gathers today. We inherit not only commitments, but also the obligation of honoring our country with new practices which you have had to follow from 1972 to the present.

We have elections without violence, elections without guardsmen imposing decisions, elections without fraud; peaceful elections which, once they are over--despite heated discussions as in the case of the plebiscite--allow Panama to continue living in peace and looking hopefully to the future.

This party will be a party of the revolution, a party of the revolutionary process and a democratic one, deeply democratic. We shall reject anything that may perturb the peace of this country and its future. We shall confirm the values expounded by Torrijos, that extraordinary Panamanian visionary. This party will have the name he proposed: Democratic Revolutionary Party. We, the organizers, are vehicles of his intentions, placing in your hands this document so that, once all the requirements have been fulfilled, we will be authorized to begin party membership registration during the first half of March 1979. Party members who accompany us will cooperate with you, giving any further information you may require to give legal recognition to this emerging political organization. We also invite the rest of the citizens with different political points of view to come to you in the same respectful and democratic manner as we have.

BOMB KNOCKS OUT ELECTRIC POWERLINE IN DAVID

PA062352 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 6 Feb 79 PA

[Excerpts] A high-explosive bomb toppled an electric powerline tower in David, Chiriqui, affecting the power transmission lines from Estrella de los Valles powerstation. The sabotage, which left a large sector of Chiriqui Province without electrical power, was apparently perpetrated by explosives experts. Michael Mihalitsianos, regional director of the Institute of Hydraulic Resources and Electrification for Chiriqui Province, tells about the work under way to repair the damage:

[Begin Mihalitsianos recording] At approximately 2230 last night there was an explosion followed by a blackout which left the whole province without power. Our crews began work to reestablish service immediately. Some sectors were back on line in 15 minutes and electric power was completely restored within the hour.

The explosion damaged a substructure of the power transmission line. The area is fairly remote and no one was injured, but the explosion was heard. Damage to the tower section amounted to approximately $800. The tower structure was blown up with explosives and knocked out the subtransmission powerline. [end recording]

This afternoon National Department of Investigation officials and the National Guard began an investigation to locate and arrest those responsible for leaving Chiriqui Province without electrical power.

COSTA RICA

CARAZO DENIES AIDING SANDINISTS, ANIMOSITY TOWARD SOMOZA

PA090332 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0120 GMT 9 Feb 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 8 Feb (ACAN-EFE)--Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo Odio reiterated in statements for a local radio station that his government has never given any protection to the Sandinist guerrillas operating in Nicaragua. The entire hemisphere and organizations such as the United Nations and the OAS know that this is a country of freedom and that we do not protect armed groups. Each time a charge has been made against us, Costa Rica has given all its cooperation so that investigations can be conducted and the truth brought forth, the Costa Rican president said.

In an interview granted to Oscar Leonardo Montalvan which was broadcast here today, Carazo Odio added that Nicaragua has never been able to prove any of its charges against Costa Rica while, as a result of Nicaraguan soldiers' incursions in our country, we, unfortunately, have even shown cadavers to OAS officials. The Costa Rican president said that he feels no animosity and holds no personal grudge against President Somoza.

I owe my power to institutions and the law. I am temporarily in the government, from which I will withdraw in 1982, and there is nothing in my conduct that might commit my country. Asked about the possible existence of a Venezuela-Panama-Costa Rica axis in the struggle to overthrow Somoza, Carazo responded: We only want to live in peace and order. He then stressed that Costa Rica is a proudly democratic country and that the Costa Rican community demands that its government maintain certain values which, fortunately, are still in effect. He described those values as respect for human rights and representative democracy, the constitutional system and the institutional organization of the country.

Regarding the sending of Civil Guardsmen to receive training in Venezuela, he explained that rather than military training, the officers will study organizational techniques and methods for their better mobilization, better protection of their lives and the improvement of their services to society.

The Costa Rican president denied that his government has sent 1,000 soldiers to reinforce the Nicaraguan border. We do not have them. The Civil Guard is responsible only for maintaining peace and order in our republic, he answered. He also said that there are no grounds to the rumor that Costa Rica will withdraw from the area's integration process. We respect regional treaties, and no obstacles are being erected at our border with Nicaragua to either the traffic of merchandise or the transit of persons from any Central American country, he concluded.

CLOSING OF PANAMANIAN BORDER DRAWS PROTEST

PA081613 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 8 Feb 79 PA

[Text] A delegation of Costa Rican merchants with stores in Paso Canoa, on the Panamanian border, have asked the government for help in solving the crisis they are facing. Panamanian authorities closed the border for 8 days, reopened it for 2 days for a patron saint festivity, and then closed it again. The merchants said that Panamanian authorities do not allow even a pound of salt to be bought from Costa Rican stores. The merchants, numbering approximately 70, said that their sales have dropped 100 percent. The border had been open for 2 years, but now it has been closed as a result of the reduction of taxes on household appliances [in Costa Rica]. The merchants want the government to seek a solution directly with the Panamanian Government or, conversely, to abolish the quota granted to Costa Ricans crossing the border to buy at Panamanian stores.

The merchants were received by the finance and foreign ministers. Foreign Minister Rafael Angel Calderon Fournier said that he will contact his Panamanian counterpart to discuss the need to return the border to normality. According to bilateral agreements, a $25 allowance is granted to the citizens of either country to buy in the other. Calderon said that he hopes to receive support from his colleague and the Panamanian Government.

POLICE REINFORCEMENTS SENT TO PACIFIC AREA

PA081514 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 8 Feb 79 PA

[Text] Security Ministry sources have reported that police reinforcements left last night for the Pacific area. The detachment of approximately 50 men will join the southern command forces commanded by Col Edgar Gutierrez Coto. Col Fernando Munoz, the new police director, said that special attention will be focused on Golfito, Palmar and Coto 47.

AGRICULTURE MINISTER SEES NO THREAT IN U.S. EMBARGO

PA082350 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 2158 GMT 8 Feb 79 PA

[Text] Agriculture Minister Dr Hernan Fonseca has said that Costa Rica should not be concerned that the United States does not wish to purchase raw or processed tuna from Costa Rica because tuna is a product that is valued highly everywhere in the world. Dr Fonseca Zamora added that Costa Rica has had offers to purchase tuna from Spain, Great Britain, France and so forth. He said that our country hopes that the fishing dispute with the United States will be solved favorably, but if not there is no reason for undue concern.

HONDURAS

GOVERNMENT DENIES CHANGES IN EXECUTIVE BRANCH

PA081802 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1510 GMT 8 Feb 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 8 Feb (ACAN-EFE)--A triumvirate will continue to head the executive branch in Honduras. None of its members will be removed or put in command of the military unit to which he belongs.

The Press Secretariat of the government military junta was today replying to reports which appeared yesterday in the local newspaper LA PRENSA stating that the army high command was pondering the possibility of reorganizing the executive branch. The report stated that absolute power would be vested in the current president of the military junta, Gen Policarpo Paz Garcia, while Colonels Domingo Alvarez Cruz, of the air force, and Amilcar Zelaya, of the police, would return to their barracks.

The paper said that its source was unofficial but very close to the government. It said its report was based on information in recent high command dispositions which, allegedly to improve operations, agreements and decrees of the executive branch, became valid with the signature of only General Paz Garcia, even though the executive branch consists of three persons.

In an explanatory communique, the Press Secretariat described the report as "mere speculative reportage." The Press Secretariat affirmed that "this kind of information, based exclusively on the author's imagination, lends itself to bad interpretations and may even create a certain amount of political instability in the country."

"The Press Secretariat of the government military junta respectfully but seriously warns Honduran press organs and foreign correspondents to refrain from publishing this report because apart from unnecessarily disturbing the public, its publication would contradict the seriousness, ethics and responsibility of the press," the communique notes.

Meanwhile, LA PRENSA states that the communique was uncalled for. It says that to ask press organs and even foreign correspondents to refrain from publishing a report which disturbs only those who issued the unfortunate communique constitutes a lack of ethics and abdication of responsibility. LA PRENSA says editorially that it stands by, without making any changes, the report that prompted an unsubstantiated [insubstancial] official press communique.

NICARAGUA

GENERAL MOBILIZATION ORDERED ALONG COSTA RICAN BORDER

PA082003 Paris AFP in Spanish 1931 GMT 8 Feb 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 8 Feb (AFP)--It was officially reported that Nicaraguan troops were attacked today by intense rifle and machinegun fire along the Costa Rican border. Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Julio Quintana held a press conference to report that troops along the border had been alerted and that a general mobilization had been decreed in that area. "The troops are at their posts to prevent the invaders from passing through," Quintana said.

According to military reports given to the Nicaraguan minister, the fire was very intense at 1030 (1630 GMT) in the Sabalos and Orosi areas, 300 km southwest of Managua.

Quintana noted that the forces of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] had entered the Nicaraguan border region from Costa Rica at least 15 times since 1 January. He confirmed that one soldier and two Nicaraguan civil judges had been killed. This information had already been reported by the FSLN.

The foreign minister maintained that his country "is making extraordinary efforts to maintain peace with the Costa Rican Government," which he again accused of sheltering the Sandinists. Finally, he stated that Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo had "adopted an unfair and arbitrary position" which could force Nicaragua into requesting military aid from other countries under the provisions of continental treaties for mutual defense.

U.S. WITHDRAWAL OF PERSONNEL WIDELY DISCUSSED

PA090111 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0024 GMT 9 Feb 79 PA

[Text] Mangua, 8 Feb (ACAN-EFE)--Radio newscasts in this country today gave broad coverage to international news dispatches detailing measures taken by the U.S. Government against Gen Anastasio Somoza's regime.

Despite the fact that there had been persistent rumors that the U.S. State Department would take measures against the government of this country, the details of the news dispatches from Washington took Nicaraguan opposition leaders by surprise.

Among U.S. Government decisions which have strained diplomatic relations between Washington and Managua was the withdrawal of four high-ranking officers who made up the U.S. military mission here. The reduction of U.S. Government personnel at the embassy in Mangua, as well as the withdrawal of all Peace Corps volunteers from Nicaragua, are other measures announced by Washington.

Before noon today, U.S. Ambassador Mauricio Solaun held a lengthy meeting with Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Julio C. Quintana. Although the foreign minister refused to give any information regarding the purpose of Solaun's visit, stating that the Nicaraguan chief of state would supply this information, it was no secret that the purpose of the U.S. diplomat's call was to inform the Nicaraguan Government of the State Department's decisions.

Meanwhile, the news naturally caused concern among Nicaraguan personnel employed by the U.S. Embassy in this capital. Some 40 U.S. Embassy officials held individual meetings with the Nicaraguans who work at the embassy and expressed concern over the announcements from Washington. They did not rule out the possibility of dismissals when the section chiefs leave the embassy here.

There was no comment from government circles. However, it was learned that President Anastasio Somoza called an unscheduled Cabinet meeting to discuss Washington's decisions. It was speculated that President Somoza may hold a news conference on Friday to reply to the U.S. Government.

At the same time, leaders of the Broad Opposition Front (FAO) and the National Patriotic Front, groups which include most of Nicaragua's political organizations, met tonight to discuss the situation resulting from Carter's new position with regard to the Somoza government.

Reinaldo Antonio Tefel, a leader of the National Patriotic Front, said that the measures taken by the State Department benefit the cause of the Nicaraguan people, but on the other hand they also are favorable to the Somoza regime. He explained that U.S. pressure against countries such as Venezuela, Panama and Costa Rica, which support the Nicaraguan people's struggle, constitute "a fallacy" of the U.S. Government.

However, he said that generally, Washington's decisions "have their positive aspects," and that it is now up to the governments supporting the desire for democratization in Nicaragua to pressure the OAS into making a pronouncement regarding the situation in this country, applying the sanctions provided for by the inter-American system.

OPPOSITION GROUPS AGREE TO 'UNDERTAKE JOINT ACTIONS'

PA081632 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1639 GMT 8 Feb 79 PA

[By Filadelfo Martinez]

[Excerpts] Managua, 1 Feb (ACAN-EFE)--The National Patriotic Front and the Broad Opposition Front, which together comprise virtually the entire Nicaraguan opposition, agreed last night to join in order "to undertake joint actions." At a meeting held in this capital by leaders of the two opposition groups, it was made clear that the unity will not be in regard to their "structure or platform" but "in action."

Among the immediate tasks to be undertaken by the opposition alliance will be a campaign in support of the Federation of Health Workers (FEDSALUD).

In other developments, according to reports broadcast this morning during the "Mil" newscast of this capital, the opposition Group of 12, which has now become a political movement, will begin a tour of Caribbean countries today so the leaders of those countries may be appraised of the situation in Nicaragua. The tour includes visits to the Dominican Republic, Barbados and Surinam.

MALMIERCA RETURNS FROM FOUR-COUNTRY TRIP

FL081246 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1232 GMT 8 Feb 79 FL

[Excerpts] Isidoro Malmierca Peoli, member of the PCC Central Committee and minister of foreign relations, returned to Havana late last night following official visits to Yugoslavia, the GDR, Poland and Mozambique. On his return to Havana last night, Malmierca was received at the Jose Marti air terminal by Hector Rodriguez Llompart, member of the PCC Central Committee and minister president of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation; First Vice Foreign Minister Rene Anillo; other top officials of the Foreign Ministry and diplomatic representatives of the countries visited by the foreign minister.

FLAVIO BRAVO OPENS BULGARIAN COOPERATION TALKS

FL081532 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1511 GMT 8 Feb 79 FL

[Text] Flavio Bravo, vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, has just inaugurated the 12th meeting of the Cuban-Bulgarian intergovernmental commission for cooperation. The Bulgarian delegation is headed by Andrey Lukanov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Bulgarian People's Republic, who arrived in Havana last night.

ELECTORAL COMMISSION GIVES STATUS REPORT ON NOMINATIONS

FL081203 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 8 Feb 79 FL

[Text] The National Electoral Commission has announced that during the first day of the electoral process a total of 971 assemblies were held for the nomination of candidates for delegates to municipal people's government organs. A total of 147,455 citizens attended such assemblies. They elected 1,014 candidates, of whom 873 are men and 141 are women. Of this total, 439 are already incumbent delegates.

AGRICULTURE MINISTRY REVIEWS 1978 PRODUCTION PLAN

FL081546 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1519 GMT 8 Feb 79 FL

[Text] The Agriculture Ministry completed 99.6 percent of its 1978 economic-technical plan for a 6.1-percent growth in the agricultural and livestock sectors in comparison with 1977.

At a meeting to review the Agriculture Ministry's plan chaired by Rafael Francia Mestre, member of the PCC Central Committee and minister of agriculture, it was also announced that the growth achieved in 1978 was higher than the average attained during the 1973-77 5-year period. It was announced that there was growth in all agricultural-livestock sectors in 1978, especially in the sugarcane sector, and that record figures were reached in the production of potatoes, citrus fruits, vegetables and milk. The negative aspects concerning livestock, tobacco, tubers, fruits and labor organization were also examined at the meeting, which ends today.

ARNALDO MILIAN TOURS HAVANA PROVINCE FARMING AREAS

FL081208 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 8 Feb 79 FL

[Text] PCC Politburo member Arnaldo Milian has toured places of economic interest in Havana Province. He was interested in various aspects of vegetable and tobacco production in the municipalities of Guira de Melena and San Antonio de los Banos.

Accompanied by Havana Province PCC First Secretary Luis Alvarez de la Nuez, Milian visited the (Liliana Dimitrova) experimental vegetable station, where he was interested in the work being done there. He also visited installations of the Lazaro Pena tobacco enterprise in San Antonio de los Banos where the Corojo black tobacco is cultivated, most of which is used for export.

FEU TO HOLD CONGRESS IN HAVANA 11-13 MARCH

FL081224 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 8 Feb 79 FL

[Text] The 485 delegates to the First Congress of the Federation of University Students (FEU), which will be held from 11 to 13 March, will arrive in Havana on 10 March and stay at the Julio Antonio Mella cadre school of the Union of Young Communists.

About 100 leaders of youth and student organizations from various parts of the world will also come to Havana to participate as foreign delegates, according to a national news agency report. Three thousand youths from Havana City and Havana Province higher education schools will attend the important FEU congress as guest observers, in keeping with the nature of this event.

FERNANDEZ MELL RECEIVES YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR

FL062151 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2135 GMT 6 Feb 79 FL

[Text] Oscar Fernandez Mell, member of the PCC Central Committee and president of the People's Government Provincial Assembly in Havana City Province, has received Zivojin Jazic, ambassador of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. They discussed conditions of economic, social and cultural life in the capitals of the two nations--Belgrade and Havana--in detail at the friendly meeting.

BULGARIAN AGRICULTURE OFFICIAL TOURS HAVANA AREAS

FL071126 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 7 Feb 79 FL

[Text] Bulgarian Minister of Agriculture [as heard] Vasil Tsanov, who is visiting Cuba in keeping with the cooperation which that fraternal country offers to Cuba, has visited the miscellaneous crops enterprise of Melena del Sur and Lazaro Pena tobacco enterprise of Havana. At the Melena del Sur enterprise, he was briefed in detail on the mechanized irrigation system, on which more than 250,000 pesos will be invested this year for the installation of new systems which will help to irrigate the 252 caballerias of land in that area.

LIONEL SOTO RECEIVES COLOMBIAN COMMUNIST LEADER

FL072303 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 7 Feb 79 FL

[Text] Lionel Soto, member of the PCC Central Committee and chief of its Foreign Relations General Department, has received Gilberto Vieira, secretary general of the Colombian Communist Party. During the talks the two sides exchanged viewpoints on the international situation and the bilateral relations between the two parties. Also participating in the talks were Ulises Estrada, deputy chief of the Central Committee American Department, and other officials of that department.

BLAS ROCA RECEIVES NEW CYPRIOT AMBASSADOR

FL080043 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 8 Feb 79 FL

[Text] Blas Roca Calderio, president of the People's Government National Assembly and vice president of the Council of State, has received in solemn audience His Excellency Andreas Mavrommatis, who presented the credentials accrediting him as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cyprus to Cuba. Participating in the ceremony was Cuban interim Foreign Minister Rene Anillo Capote. At the conclusion of the ceremony the Cypriot ambassador laid a floral wreath before the Jose Marti monument at the Plaza de la Revolucion.

JAMAICAN STUDENTS COMPLETE COURSES IN MATANZAS

FL081747 Matanzas Domestic Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 8 Feb 79 FL

[Text] The Marcus Garvey camp located in the rural community of Manolito in Matanzas Province was the site of the ceremony at which 43 young Jamaicans graduated after completing their studies in various basic construction skills. Attending this activity were Lucille Mathurin-Mair, ambassador of the Republic of Jamaica to Cuba; Juan Carlos Ruiz, chief of the Construction Department of the PCC Provincial Committee along with other leaders of the party and government in the province. The main report disclosed that 100 percent of this second contingent of Jamaican students in Matanzas Province graduated, and that they had an average grade of 96 percent. (Devlin Leslie) spoke for the Jamaican students, stating that the education obtained in Cuba has helped to increase their revolutionary spirit in the struggle against the backwardness imposed by colonialism and imperialism.

BULGARIAN OFFICIAL RECEIVES CUBAN CULTURE VICE MINISTER

FL070049 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 7 Feb 79 FL

[Text] Lyudmila Zhivkova, chairman of the Bulgarian Committee for Culture, today received Cuban Vice Minister of Culture Rolando Rodriguez, who heads the official delegation attending the events of the days of the Cuban culture in Sofia. The days of the Cuban culture in Sofia began last night with a ceremony at the (Ivan Vachkov) National Academic Theater. During the talks, Zhivkova referred to the profound interest with which Bulgarian society follows Cuba's political, social, economic and cultural developments.

RAMON CASTRO LEAVES HUNGARY FOR GDR

FL071129 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 7 Feb 79 FL

[Text] Ramon Castro, national work hero and director of the Valles de Picadura livestock breeding farm, and the Cuban Agriculture Ministry delegation he heads have left for the German Democratic Republic after concluding a visit to Hungary. The Cuban delegation was seen off by top officials of the Hungarian Agriculture Ministry.

GRANMA NOTES U.S. COMMUNIST PARTY LETTER TO PRC

FL080029 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 8 Feb 79 FL

[Text] Today's edition of the newspaper GRANMA publishes the text of the letter sent by the U.S. Communist Party Central Committee to China's Communist Party Central Committee.

In the letter the U.S. Communist Party Central Committee criticizes the Chinese party's political actions and points out that the Chinese leadership sided with Yankee imperialism in every phase of the October crisis.

Elsewhere in the letter, which was published today by our party's official organ, the shameful support of the Chinese coup in Chile and the cooperation given to the armed struggle aimed at destroying the People's Republic of Angola are described. In its letter the U.S. Communist Party Central Committee affirms it is an irony of destiny that the Chinese Armed Forces have replaced those of imperialism in the threat against the Vietnamese people, and points out that the Chinese party leadership is the only political group in the world which preaches war as a matter of principle.

The letter goes on to point out that the Chinese leaders have assured North American imperialism that it is the Soviet Union against which they are preparing a devastating war, and that the establishment of diplomatic and trade relations between China and the United States becomes a reality in the context of the Chinese support for North American imperialism's policy.

The letter affirms that the Chinese leadership's policy is foreign to Marxism-Leninism and is not in the interest of socialism and national liberation. The letter states that for Mao China was a society without classes, a blank sheet of paper. In another part, the letter defines Maoism as opportunism adapted to the correlation of forces in a world where there are two competing socioeconomic systems. Finally, the letter ends by noting that it is impossible to determine the harm done by Maoism to all mankind.

BRIEFS

CUBA-CZECHOSLOVAK ACCORDS--Czechoslovakia will provide Cuba with 100 garbage collection trucks this year, according to an agreement which has been signed in Prague, the Czechoslovak capital, by the vice presidents of the enterprises Motokov and MAQUIMPORT [Cuban Enterprise for Import of Machinery and Equipment] (Vladimir Sadak) and Israel Tomas Sequeras, respectively. In addition to the protocol dealing with these trucks, 30 of which Czechoslovakia will send in April, another protocol was signed to send 30,000 trash bins, each with a capacity of 110 liters. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1411 GMT 2 Feb 79 FL]

HOLGUIN COFFEE HARVEST MEETING--Jose Ramirez Cruz, member of the PCC Central Committee and member and president of the National Association of Small Farmers, has urged Holguin's coffee crop workers to change present forms of production by creating collective farms. Ramirez Cruz made a speech at the second provincial plenum on the coffee crop, which was held at the Sagua de Tanamo Municipality, Holguin Province. The PCC leader said that socialist cultivation forms make a substantial increase in yields possible, and that collective efforts translate into greater benefits for area workers. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2137 GMT 2 Feb 79 FL]

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

PLD SPOKESMAN ANNOUNCES NEW OFFICERS

FL081114 Santo Domingo Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 8 Feb 79 FL

[Text] The Dominican Liberation Party--PLD--has announced the new members of its Political Committee. At the same time, it announced the composition of the new Executive Committee. The information was given at a press conference by journalist Victor Grimaldi, spokesman for this political organization, who reported that Prof Juan Bosch and Rafael Alburquerque were reconfirmed in the Executive Committee. Grimaldi also announced the creation of two positions of deputy secretary general which will be held by Jorge Botello and Perucho Jimenez. In addition to Bosch and Alburquerque, other members of the Executive Committee are Jose Joaquin Bido Medina, Jorge Botello and Juan de la Cruz. The PLD spokesman did not give the names of the other members of the Central [as heard] Committee. However, he explained that the new members of the Political and Central Committees were elected recently.

ECUADOR

OAS NUCLEAR ENERGY MEETING BEGINS IN QUITO

PA052159 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 5 Feb 79 PA

[Text] Foreign Minister Jose Ayala Lasso this morning opened the meeting of the Inter-American Nuclear Energy Commission at the Legislative Palace. Delegations from member countries, observers and special guests attended the opening ceremony. Ayala Lasso stressed the honor bestowed upon Ecuador, and especially on the Ecuadorean Nuclear Energy Commission, by holding this scientific meeting to discuss national programs on the effects of radioisotopes and radiation in agriculture and engineering. He said that this shows Ecuador's good standing among international bodies.

JAMAICA

JLP'S MASSOP DIES IN WEST KINGSTON SHOOTOUT

FL071625 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 5 Feb 79 p 1 FL

[Text] Claudius Massop, one of the architects of the West Kingston truce, was shot dead by the police in West Kingston yesterday evening. Two other men, unidentified up to press time, were also shot dead. Police said the three met their death in a shootout with them at about 6:40 p.m. when they stopped a taxi with five men at the corner of Industrial Terrace and Marcus Garvey Drive. The men jumped out of the taxi and opened gunfire at them. In a shootout three were shot dead. The other two escaped. Two guns were recovered, police also reported. Another report reaching the GLEANER said Massop and friends were returning from a football match in Spanish Town at which a Tivoli Gardens team played. An eyewitness said they were trailed by three motorcyclists along the way and met an ambush when they stopped at the intersection of Marcus Garvey Drive and Industrial Terrace. Last night police cordoned off Madden's Funeral Parlour along North Street, beside Kingston Public Hospital, where the bodies were taken, as curious hundreds converged on the area.

[Caption under the picture reads: Claudius Massop (left), JLP (Jamaica Labor Party) supporter, embracing Aston "Buckie" Marshall, PNP (People's National Party) supporter, in January 1978 in celebration of the truce called between rival political factions.]